practice, Maharashtra State is given a yearly festival quota of 9014 MTs over and above the normal levy quota.

FCI godowns in Tamil Nadu

318. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation and present capacity of the godowns of Food Corporation of India in the State of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the number of offices and godowns proposed to be opened in the State during the current and next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) Monthly allocation of rice & wheat to the State of Tamil Nadu is 1.29 lakh tonnes. The total capacity of the Godowns of FCI in the State of Tamil Nadu is 7.93 lakh tonnes as on 31.3.1998.

(b) Creation of a new District office/ Reorganisation of offices in FCI is a continuous process which is carried out on the need basis/ operational requirement. There is no proposal for creation of new Office/construction of godown in the State of Tamil Nadu in the current year. However, in the next two years, construction of the godown at the following centres with the capacity mentioned against each are under consideration:—

Centre	Capacity
1. Ramanathpuram	5,000 MT
2. Vilangudi	25,000 MT (with railway sidings)

Representation on duty concession from CCC

319. DR. RAJA RAMANNA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Consumer Coordination Council (CCC) have represented to Government that duty concessions given by Government to industries are not being passed on to the consumers and that the coceined industries are only interested in profits as a result of duty relief provided to them; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard and what mechanism is proposed to be evolved by Government so as to ensure that the benefits of any duty concessions to industries reach the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) In the pre-budget meeting taken by the Ministry of Finance on 28.4.98, the Consumer Coordination Council had represented that mechanisms should be devised by the Ministry of Finance to ensure that excise duty concessions envisaged in the Finance Bill are passed on to the consumers.

(b) The Ministry of Finance have stated that the prices of consumer goods are primarily determined by market forces or supply and demand and very often the duty reduction is motivated by the need to contain an undercurrent of inflationary pressure. Further there is no provision under the current excise laws to ensure that excise duty reduction necessarily results in reduction of prices at the retail level.

Implementation of AIDS control programmes

320. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation has undertaken HIV/AIDS Awareness and Control Programmes in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance released to State Governments during 1996-97 under the programme, State-wise;

(d) whether these programmes have been successfully implemented in all the States;

(e) if so, the details of the achievements made, State-wise; and

(f) the amount of assistance released during 1997-98 to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Under the National AIDS Control Programme, in order to create public awareness regarding prevention of HIV/AIDS, all the media of communication including interpersonal communication are being used. All the media units of the Ministry of I & B — Doordarshan, All India Radio, Directorate of Advertisement and Visual Publicity, song and drama division, films division and press information bureau are involved in disseminating AIDS Prevention Messages in both Urban as well as Rural Areas. Special Awareness Programmes, focusing rural areas like folk dances, street plays are being used to prepare awareness programmes.

(c) Details are given in Statement-I (*See* below)

(d) and (e) In order evaluate the Naional AIDS Control Programme, the prevention indicator Survey (PL Survey) was undertaken in five States viz. Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Haryana in 1996-97. One of the component for evaluation was knowledge about preventive practices in HIV/AIDS. The result of the Survey indicates the Awareness level in both urban and rural areas as follows:

State	Knowledge of preventive practices	
	Urban (%)	Rural (%)
Mah.	55.1	27.5
TN	77.9	63.8
WB	54.4	13.4
Delhi	57.2	—
Haryana	—	43.6

(f) Details are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

National AIDS Control Progamme release of funds States and UT-wise

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	1996-97 Grants Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.00
3.	Assam	100.00
4.	Bihar	25.00
5.	Goa	25.00
6.	Gujarat	300.00
7.	Haryana	130.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	115.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00
10.	Karnataka	350.00
11.	Kerala	225.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	425.00
13.	Maharashtra	900.00
14.	Manipur	200.00
15.	Meghalaya	35.00
16.	Mizoram	150.00
17.	Nagaland	190.00
18.	Orissa	50.00
19.	Punjab	225.00
20.	Rajasthan	375.00
21.	Sikkim	50.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1700.00
23.	Tripura	50.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	450.00
25.	West Bengal	600.00
26.	Pondicherry	400.00
27.	A & N Islands	7.00
28.	Chandigarh	45.91
29.	D & N Haveli	46.93
30.	Daman & Diu	17.00
31.	Delhi	19.00
32.	Lakshadweep	16.71

Statement-II

National AIDS Control Programme Release of Funds State and UT-wise

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98 Grants Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00
3.	Assam	100.00
4.	Bihar	50.00
5.	Goa	50.00
6.	Gujarat	250.00
7.	Haryana	75.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25.00
10.	Karnataka	175.00
11.	Kerala	100.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00
13.	Maharashtra	950.00
14.	Manipur	150.00
15.	Meghalaya	25.00
16.	Mizoram	100.00
17.	Nagaland	155.00
18.	Orissa	75.00
19.	Punjab	75.00
20.	Rajasthan	225.00
21.	Sikkim	50.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	2000.00
23.	Tripura	50.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	495.00
25.	West Bengal	100.00
26.	Pondicherry	25.00
27.	A & N Islands	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	31.09
29.	D & N Haveli	28.00
30.	Daman & Diu	16.00
31.	Delhi	24.22
32.	Lakshadweep	15.42

Kidneys Requirement in Delhi Hospitals

321. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people waiting for donor Kidneys in various hospitals in Delhi and since when; and

(b) steps proposed to be taken to save precious lives on the failure of renal system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) As per the information obtained from various Hospitals in Delhi, people registered under the Transplantation of Human Organ Act 1994, requiring Kidney Transplatation are as under:

AIIMS	—	99
Sir Gangs Ram Hospital, New Delhi	—	30
Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Delhi.	—	27
Army Hospital, Delhi Cantt., Delhi	—	12
Apollo Hospital, New Delhi	—	30

Total waiting period varies from three months to one year.

(b) Following steps are being taken to save the lives of those who suffer from chronic renal system failure:—

(i) Augmentation of Dialysis Programme,

(ii) Encouraging Cadaveric Renal Transplants.

भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् (एम॰सी॰आई॰) द्वारा ताजिक स्टेट मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी (टी॰एस॰एम॰यू॰) के छात्रों का पंजीकरण

322. **श्री जर्नादन यादव:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के तीस विद्यार्थियों ने तजाकिस्तान के ताजिक स्टेट मेडिकल यूनिवर्सिटी (टी॰एस॰एम॰यू॰) से जनरल मेडीसिन की परीक्षा पास की है;

(ख) क्या टी॰एस॰एम॰यू॰ को भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् (एम॰सी॰आई॰) द्वारा मान्यता दी जाती है;

(ग) क्या भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद ने उक्त विद्यार्थियों को पंजीकरण करने से अनुचित रूप से इंकार कर दिया है; और